etandstill. Knowing that all was not well be selected a red lauters, and, leaning off the ear, started up the track to five any train that might be bearing down upon the express from the west. He had taken but a few steps when he heard the firing which brought Rnapp with a groan upon the said of the eath. It was affer I o'clock when the brakeman burst into the little telegraph office at Brim, field and almost breathlessly told the story of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the night express. The operator of the pight of the p

Marshal Berhalter has three men under surveillance. They came here three days ago, registered at the Kelly House, and then mysteriously disappeared. They transacted no business in town and were frequently away from the hotel. Two of the suspects registered from Elkhart.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—All was excitement about the offices of the United States Express Company. Several hours before the time for opening the office this morning Alonzo Hygant, manager of the Chicago office, and G. A. Delong, general superintendent of the Western division, had left on a special train for the scene of the robbery.

Vice-President Crosby said the loss would not be geer \$20,000.

ern division, had the tone selected train for the scene of the robbery.

Vice-President Crosby said the loss would not be over \$20,000.

This despatch was sent to Capt. John Byrne. Buffalo, head of the company's detective force:

"Helper train 14 describes robber who biew safe open as sandy hair, dark complexion, medium height and weight. The other man slim, with dark hair and moustache. I have given this to inspector Shea, who will put two a men out to find what they can; the description of little value. Advise by wire what you are doing.

Another message which was sent to Mr. Platt late to-night set forth the shipment of money on the train as follows: "One sealed hag billed \$8,563, remittances of our agent to general cashier: one sealed bag. 1.620, for our general agent. New York; one sealed bag. \$5,700, for our general agent, New York; one sealed hag. \$5,700, for our general agent, New York; one sealed hag. \$5,700, for our general agent, New York; one bag. \$3,217.00, for American Express Company, Cleveland, containing nine packages, one package holding \$2,673, the others holding sums ranging from \$10 to \$300."

As the four bags are missing, the amount lost is according to the express commany. As the four bags are missing, the amount at is, according to the express company, 19,109,60.

The number of highwaymen was estimated by some of the trainmen at twenty, but there were probably not half so many. After the robbers the thieves fied into the thick timber surrounding the place where the robbers was done. The train proceeded on its way. The railroad and express officials at once notified the police in all cities from Chicago to Cleveland. Ind.

It was found after the robbery that the switch had not been turned, but the light only had been changed.

The robbery is considered the most daring

The robbery is considered the most daring ever perpetrated east of the Mississippi. Two men held the engine crew while three others attended to the express car.

The passengers on the train were in a state of wild excitement. Women fainted, and men hid their valuables under the car seats and in their shoes and in any place suggesting salety from search.

Within two hours of the commission of the

Within two hours of the commission of the crime Cart. Byrne was on his way to the scene with a detachment of detectives from his Buffalo district. The first trains out of Pitts-burgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit. Indianapolis, Chicago, and St. Louis carried equads of detectives in the employ of the United States Express Company and the Confederated Companies. The Lake Shore threw a force of men on the work from its Cleveland office, so that not less than 100 trained detectives are already bunting for the trail of the robbers.

The express companies officers are well satisfied that the robbers was committed by expert as fe blowers, who know the use of dynamite and just how to get at the vulnerable spots in the safe.

Detective Mulianey, chief of the secret ser-

mite and just how to get at the vulnerable spots in the safe.

Detective Mullaney, chief of the secret service men of the Lake Shore road, believes that the robbers are concealed in the swamps of northern Indiana, and has several Sheriffs posses scouring the counties on all sides of the scene of the robbery. President Newell ordered that 2,000 po-ters be printed offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers, and that they be scattered broadcast over the country.

Byron B. Hamblin, who was in the robbed express car, says:

broadcast over the country.

Byron B. Hamblin, who was in the robbed express car, says:

"Weist, the express messenger, and I had just about finished checking up our way bills. We felt the train first slow up and then stop. Just then there came heavy pounding on the door of our car, which was closed. Thinking something had hasnened about which the conductor desired to inform us, I opened the door. As I did so I saw two men standing on the ground beside the car. One of them freiled 'Throw up your lands! and before I could move he rointed a rille at me and fired. I saw the motion of the gun and threw myself to one side, and the flash from the gun almost blinded me. I managed to slam the doors shut and bolied them. Then some one on the outside commenced smashing the doors with a sledge. They kept this up for a minute or two and then stopped.

"Suddenly there came an explosion that seemed to us inside as if a bomb had been thrown against the door. A moment later there was another explosion that blew the door to bits, almost threw the car from the track, and knocked Weist and I down, pilling baggage all over us. Before we could extricate ourselves some men wearing masks had climbed into the train.

"One fellow covered me with a Winchester rifle. Another tellow kept Weist and me for keys to the safe, but could not find any, and they seemed to believe us whon we told them that the safe was opened by men from the office at the end of the run.

"Then they set to work to open the safe. With a sledge they knocked the knob off the door, and then they began to drill heles in it. They talked but little. A small, stout man, who seemed to be the leader directed the work. Finally they got through drilling and forced the door open. The man who seemed to be the leader directed the work. Finally they got through drilling and forced the door open. The man who seemed to be the leader of the gang that had been around the engine and back by the passenger coacies also ran away, firing their guns as they were.

"The robbers missed the m

Treasurer Theodore F. Wood of the United States Express Company received despatches from Vice-President Crosby at Chicago, who investigated the robbery as thoroughly as he could as soon as the information came to him.

Mr. Crosby reported that the express car contained about \$10,000 in currency and checks, and two tars of gold valued at \$10,000. The robbers did not take the gold, and probably secured only \$12,000 in actual money. The checks and money orders were not negotiable. Treasurer Wood said that the robbers chose the lightest day within the past month to attack the train. If they had made the attempt on almost any other night they might have secured large booty. Mr. Wood's theory of the robbery is that the bandits believed that the Chicago banks, which have been hearding gold and currency, would be shipping large sums of money East at about this time, and that an attack on a Lake Shore train would be so unexpected as to meet with success. The United States Express Company's cars run on the Lake Shore as far as Cleveland and come into this city over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Hoboken. The express matter that was on the train that was held up has been transferred to another car, and will doubtless reach Hoboken this after moon. The train that was robbed is due at the Grand Contral Station at 6:30 o'clock this morning, but the Lake Shore officials said yesterday that it would probably be from four to five hours behind time.

GOV. M'KINLEY'S CAMPAIGN.

He Opens His Candidacy for Re-election at Akron Amid Great Enthusiasm,

AKRON, O., Sept. 12.-Gov. McKinley began his second Gubernatorial campaign in Ohio under most flattering conditions. Expense had not been spared to give him the greatest boom meeting of his life to-day. He arrived here at 11:15, and was greeted with the Gov-ernor's salute of nineteen guns and a multitude of people. He was escorted to the Emnire Hotel, where he gave a public reception. The after-dinner ceremonies began with a parade, with Col. A. I. Conger, famous in national politics, as Grand Marshal of the day. A veteran guard of honor, composed of 000 veterans of the war, all from Summit county. was the special escort of Gov. McKinley, who was the special escort of Gov. McKinley, who rode with ex-Congressman Crouse. President of the day. Large delegations of G. A. R. veterans followed close upon the McKinley carriage. Fully 2,000 visitors were in line from Cleveland. Canton, the lome of McKinley, and Stark county sent people enough for an entire division of the parade. From Youngstown, Niles. Warren, East Liverpool and all eastern Onio towns, where the protective tariff idea holds supreme sway, came thousands to honor McKinley as the aposts of protection. At 2% P. M. at Grace Park the ceremonies began, Gov. McKinley, was presented and spoke in part as follows:

"We meet in political discussion for the first time since the overwhelming defeat of 18%." We meet with deep concern and in changed conditions from those happly existing when we last assembled. The purchase by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month under the Sherman law, so called, and the issuance in nayment therefor of Treasury notes in the sum of the value of the silver thus bought, is believed in the great financial centres to be the cause which, if not wholly responsible for the present situation, has contributed thereto. The President shares in this general belief most fully.

"The President in his recent message makes a significant and, for him, a somewhat surprising statement. He says: It may be true that the smbarrassment from which the business of the country is suffering arises as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. I believe that in this sentence the President has uttered a great truth, one which will find in the mind of every thoughtful man a quick and approving response.

"Casting further light upon Democratic purposes we have only to observe how the Committee on Ways and Means in the present House of Representatives have been organized. A majority of the Democratic members constituting it are from the South, and from districts of comparatively little manual acturing and commercial importance.

"Hoth the Senate and these declared pur rode with ex-Congressman Crouse. President of the day. Large delegations of G. A. R. vet-

"The Republican party can be counted upon to act in unity and patriotism in a crisis like the present, and there are thousands in this country not Republicans who can be relied upon to cooperate with us in rescuing the country from the business perils into which it has fallen."

Referring to the pension question the Governor entered a vigorous protest against the reatment received by the old soldiers from the present Administration, and closed by saying: "I rest my appeal upon the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands—protection and reciprocity, honest money and an honest hallot. These secured

ing: "I rest my appeal upon the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands-protection and reciprocity, honest money and an honest ballot. These secured and continued will insure the highest interests of the neople, advance the general welfare, promote our industrial development, encourage the true American sentiment, establish confidence in the future, and lift the clouds which have settled upon the labor and enterprises of the people."

It is not denied by McKinley's closest friends that he is preparing for the fresidency, and It is not denied by McKiniey scioses; friends that he is preparing for the fresidency, and that he expects to be the candidate in 1808. The demonstration of to-day was solely for McKiniey, for no one was allowed to divide honors with him, as he was the only speaker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.- In reply to a Senate resolution of Sept. 7 directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform that body to what extent the appropriations heretofore made for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion acts have been expended and what portions are now available, and whether, in his opinion, it is necessary that a further appropriation be made by Congress in order to carry out the law, and if so, how much, the Secretary to-day sent his reply, enclosing a statement showing the amounts appropriated and expended since 1800.

It was shown that the balance available on the 7th inst. for the current year amounted to \$63,502.13, which included the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the last fiscal

It was shown that the balance available on the 7th inst. for the current year amounted to \$83,502,13, which included the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the last fiscal year, \$20,002,31. It is estimated that \$38,000 will be required to pay the salaries and necessary expenses of the officers regularly employed to enforce the Exclusion acts for the remainder of the current year, leaving an estimated balance available for the deportation of Chinese found to be univaluity in the United States of \$2.5,57 the census reports of 1860 that the Chinese population of the United States in that year was 198,888. Of this number, \$6.477 were in the Pacific States and Territories. The number who registered under the act of May 5, 1862, was 13,243, leaving \$3,445 who failed to avail themselves of the privileges of the act. Assuming that about ten per cent. of these would be entitled to exemption, the Secretary finds there would still remain about \$5,000 liable to deportation under the law. The lowest cost for transporting Chinamen from San Francisco to Hong Kong is \$35 per capita; and other expenses incident to arrest, trial, and initiant transportation, would also average, he says, not less than \$55 per capita.

If, therefore, all of those who are not registered should be transported to China the cost involved would aggregate in round numbers about \$5,000,000. This, the Secretary says, in his opinion, would be a moderate estimate of the amount required to carry out the act. He was unable to furnish an accurate estimate of the number who might be deported during the remainder of the current fiscal year, the matter being largely dependent upon the action of the secretary of the Treasury and the courts would be able to dispose of 10,000 cases during such neriod, the smooth required would not be less than \$700,000. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Department of Justice has been done since the original instructions given concurrently for evenine officers and to Marshals and their deputies by the Secretary of the Tr

For steady nerves and good aleep use Bromo-Seitzer, Contains no Auti-Pyrina -- Ads

DOESN'T WANT HER DIVORCE.

SHE DORS WANT ALIMONY, AND OF THAT SHE GOT NONE.

Clara Schlesinger Tells a Story That Judge McAdam Declines to Believe About Her Venture in the Marriage Business, Clara Schlesinger, 24 years old, asked Judge McAdam in the Superior Court yesterday to have the decree of divorce which was granted to her from her husband, Siegfried Schleninger. after a trial before Judge Dugro on Aug. Blast. set aside upon the ground that it was secured by conspiracy, or, at any rate, that allmony. which the decree had not granted, be given

Clara was married on Sept. 7, 1891, by Alder man Flynn at the City Hall. She now lives with her mother at 304 East Seventy-third street. Siegfried is in the employ of his father in the firm of Schlesinger. Wiesner & Co., 20 and 22 Pell street. She kept the marriage a secret. she says, because her husband desired it, lest his father should disown him. She went home after the marriage, and he did the same. They never lived together, and he never supported her. He visited her at her mother's house after the marriage, but on June 15 he told her that he was going to Chicago to see the Fair After that, she says, she did not see him until after she had secured the divorce.

About February or March last, she says, her husband sent her a theatre ticket to go to Amberg's. She went there, and next to her sat a man who began a conversation with her. He proved to be Joseph Kovary. He told her that he was a stranger in this country, and that he was anxious to get a man to go into business with him. She thought of her husband, gave him her address, and subsequently introduced him to Schlesinger. They acted as strangers, although she declares now that they were friends, and that a scheme was then being planned to get a divorce from her. When her husband went out of the city Clara says Kovary called upon her and took her out to places of amusement. This permission was granted, he said, by her husband. Kovary told her that her husband did not care for her, and that she should get a divorce from him. She said that she did not want a divorce lbut, nevertheless. Kovary took her to Lawyer William N. Loew to whom she told her story of the neglect of her husband and his failure to sup-

liam N. Loew, to whom she told her story of the neglect of her husband and his failure to support her. She wanted to know what she should do about it. She says that a paper was drawn up and she was told to sign it, but that she did not know its contents. She avers that she never employed Loew to get a divorce for her, and that she had no intention of securing an absolute divorce.

When the case was tried before Judge Dugro Joseph Schoenberg was introduced to her as the man who had done the private detective work in the case. She had never seen him before; neither had she seen one of the other witnesses who testified for her. It was on the trial that she first learned that the action was one for absolute divorce, but she did not speak to the Judge because she was afraid. She never paid the lawyer any fees, but he told her that Mr. Schlesinger would have to do that. Loew treated her, she says, like his own daughter, and told her that she could call him Papa Loew. She declared that the divorce was the result of a conspiracy.

Lawyer Loew, Siegfried Schlesinger, and Joseph Kovary all introduced afildavits denying that there had been any conspiracy to secure a divorce, but that it was secured in good faith, upon proper evidence. Kovary brought her to the lawyer and secured the evidence for her. Loew discovered that her father was an ordinary interest in her, and explained the matter to her fully, telling her what the action was She told him that Kovary wanted to marry her as soon as the divorce was procurred, and that all she wanted the divorce for was for revengs.

A few days after the trial she asked for Kovary but what he acculate her foundates.

cured, and that all she wanted the divorce for was for revengs.

A few days after the trial she asked for Kovary, but when he could not be found she began to weep, and declared that it seemed to her that she had got her divorce in vain, as she was afraid kovary did not intend to marry her. She thanked the lawyer for having obtained the divorce for her. The expenses, Loew stated, were paid by Kovary.

Kovary declared that he became acquainted with her in the theatre, went home with her by her consent, and frequently afterward took her out to enterthinments. He says that he took a strong and honest liking to her and believed that that attachment was reciprocated. They planned and talked over their future, and it seemed to be agreed that they would be married after the divorce was secured. He secured the services of Loew for her and paid for them.

secured the services of Loew for her and paid for them.

Her husband asserted that after their engagement she confided in him that she had not been as good as he supposed she was, and then he told her that he would never marry her. She then threatened him with arrest, said she would sue him for breach of promise, and would sue his father for alienating his affections. It was because of these threats that he was married to her, but he never lived with her. He did not defend the divorce because he did not care to, and knew that she had evidence upon which she could get it.

Judge McAdam denied the motion at once, declaring that he would take care of any woman who had practised an imposition on the court and then came in and asked to have the decree granted her setastic. He remarked that he believed that she knew all about the divorce.

LIKE SUSPENDING A BISHOP.

The Rev. Perry Hopkins Put Under Discl. pline by the Rev. Mr. Nichols,

The Rev. George T. M. Smith conducted services last night in the African Union Methodist Protestant Church, opposite the Thirtieth street police station, and two members of his congregation guarded the door to keep out the forces of the Rev. Perry Hopkins, who is the President of the district Conference. Mr. Smith told his congregation that by the grace of God their troubles would be settled and he would remain with his beloved flock. His authority for this he said was the President of the General Conference, the Rev. Dr. Nicholla of West Philadelphia. Moreover, Mr. Smith says President Nicholls, who is the head of the Church, has suspended President Hopkins of

church, has suspended President Hopkins of this Conference until Oct. 3, pending the examination of charges that have been made against him.

The Rev. Mr. Smith avers that at the recent election for President of this Conference—the M. P. Church has no Bishops—he defeated the Rev. Perry Hopkins by one vote. Mr. Smith says that he yielded the Presidency to the Hev. Perry liopkins because the latter didn't want to give it up. When, however, President Hopkins wanted to remove him from his church and assign him to missionary duty in Sixty-sixth street, Mr. Smith refused to go. A week ago Sunday, President Hopkins put a padlock on the church door and appointed Brother Garrison to take charge of the church. Mr. Smith, who had the key to the original lock, wouldn't let Garrison in. On Sunday Mr. Smith climbed into the church through the cigar store of Rufus Hurburt, next door, broke the President's padlock, and let in the congregation.

Mr. Smith sabil last night that President

President's padiock, and let in the congregation.

Mr. Smith said last night that President
Nicholis came on from Philadelphia and told
President Hopkins yesterday afternoon on the
Church steps that he was to be suspended.
President Hopkins went across the street to
the station house and appealed to Sergeant
Halpine. He said that President Nicholis had
no right to interfere in this way in his district.
Sergeant Halpine replied that he wasn't up on
church discipline, but that he would see that
there was no disturbance at the meetings. "If
there is any disturbance," he said, "we will
arrest the whole congregation."

Miners Held for Rtoting Released.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—The twenty-seven tailans lodged in the Mansfield jail for the rioting at the Beadling mines had a hearing o-day before Justice of the Peace McReedy. Considerations of expense to the county, the facts that the Italians had been drinking, that the riot had resulted in no fatalities, that they promised good behavior in the future, and that the prosecution didn't press the case, the Justice decided to posipone a final hearing, taking a small ball, ostensibly for their appearance, but practically for a fine, and to night they were released. The mines began enerations to-day with about 150 men, and the scene of the riot is now quiel. Considerations of expense to the county, the ene of the riot is now quiet

Reductions in Wages.

WOONSOCKET, H. I. Sept. 12.—Notices were posted yesterday in the Social Nourse, and Globe mills, all cotton, of a reduction of wages, to take effect on Sept. 18, GROSVENORDALE, Conn., Sept. 12 - The Gros-

venordale Company has posted notices of a reduction of 10 per cent in operatives' wages, beginning on Sept. 18.

Phovidence, Sept. 12.—The Lonsdale Company has nosted notices raising the rent of the company's tenements 10 per cent in Lonsdale as well as in Ashton. This action coupled with yesterday's notice of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, has created consternation among the employees.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of ex-ercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cisansing action of a laxative remedy, abe uses the gentile and pleasant inquid laxative. Syrup of Figs.—Jon.

THE THEATRES' NEW SEASON.



While Serving My Country I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheu matism. When I returned home my trouble was still with me, and I was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After taking seven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaints. My wife was in ill health, suffering with headache dizziness, and dys-pepsia. She took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla

and feels like a new woman."—JAMES A. WHEELER, 1,900 Division st., Baltimore, Md.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

DOESN'T LOOK LIKE RESUMPTION.

A First Dividend of 50 Per Cent to Madiso Square Bank Depositors Contemplated, Lawyer Untermeyer of counsel for the receivers of the Madison Square Bank said yes terday that the receivers would probably soon declare a dividend of 50 per cent. to depositors from the assets immediately available for that from the assets immediately available for that purpose. Other dividends will probably follow as soon as the remaining assets can be converted into cash. The report of the Bank Examiner after the bank's suspension showed on what was then considered a panic valuation of the slow assets, that after paying depositors in full there would be \$100,000 or so left for the stockholders. In this computation the loans to President Blaut and Director Androw L. Soulard were reckoned good, although the collateral was not good.

A decree has been entered by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court dissolving the Canal Street Bank and appointing Antonio Rasines the permanent receiver, with authority to wind up the affairs of the institution.

More Colorado Banks Resume,

DENVER, Sept. 12.-Two more Colorado banks opened their doors for business yesterday after several weeks' suspension. They are the Western National at Pueblo and the Bank of Florence at Florence.

Vicksburg Banks Remove Restrictions. VICESBURG, Miss., Sept. 12.-The five banks of Vicksburg which some weeks ago adopted the system of certifled checks and reduced cash payments to depositors to \$50 daily, met last evening and unanimously voted to re-move all restrictions, thus showing their con-fidence in the present improved conditions.

A National Bank Resumes, Washington, Sept. 12.—The First National Bank of Gadsden, Ala., which recently sus-pended, has been authorized to resume busi-

Business Troubles.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday took charge of the place of business of Walter Glyn. importer of dress trimmings at 788 Broadway. corner of Tenth street, on an execution for \$3,077 in favor of Joseph B. Brown Glyn has been in business about ten years and claimed a capital of about \$20,000. He formerly had a branch office in Philadelphia, but gave it up in Europe, and his customers, it is said, were

some time ago. He bought most of his goods in Europe, and his customers, it is said, were principally dressmakers in this city, Philadelphia, and other near-by cities. His liabilities are reported to be about \$25,000.

When two trunks full of laces brought in by aman calling himself HarryAngelo were selzed at the Custom House in August, letters were found in the trunks from Mrs. Giyn, 786 Broadway, which occasioned the dismissal from the service of Customs Inspector Theo. F. Ruhle, One of them said: "Have seen limbe, and all is O. K. He is to be on the dock."

The Sheriff yesterday closed up the store of Isidor Wilschek, dealer in dry and fancy goods at 15 Alen street, and took charge of the store of Annio Weiss, dealer in boots and shees and hats and caps at 18 and 20 Avenue B. Judgment for \$12.40; was entered yesterday against William C. Rogers, printer at 14 Vesey street, in favor of Annio V. Sherwood, as executrix of the estate of James M. Sherwood, talance due on a loan.

Isnae Rapoport, dealer in diamonds and watches at 41 Manden lane, is endeavoring to compromise with his creditors at 335 cents on the dollar, but it was said yesterday that he had not yet effected a settlement.

The Germania Life Insurance Company has begun suits against John C. Heney, builder, to foreclose mortgages aggregating \$105,000, dated Feb. 8, 1854, on five dwellings at Ninety-second street and West End avenue.

Cordage Affairs,

It is reported that the new Board of Directors of the National Cordage Company will number twelve, including James I. Waterbury, Frank P. Wall; the two receivers, E. F. C. Young, and G. Weaver Loper, and their attorney, W. H. Corbin, Chauncey Marshall, Ernest Thallmann, George C. Magoun, and Gustav H. Gossier. It was said that it has been practically decided to drop Messrs. At-terbury, Tucker, Firmsu, Brinckerhoff, and

terbury, Tucker, Firman, Brinckerhoff, and Fulton.

John R, Fellows, John Vincent, and Charles H. Brush representing Henry Allen & Co., complainants against several of the managers of the Gordage Company, called upon District Attorney Nicoll resterday and asked him to send for the papers upon which Henry Allen & Co.'s complaint is based and determine whether they should be submitted to the Grand Jury. Mr. Nicoll sent for the papers and examined them. He said that he would determine, in all probability to-day, whether or not he will submit the papers to the Grand Jury.

Mills Starting Up.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.-The Maginniss Cotton Mills, employing 800 hands, which shut down three weeks ago on account of the financial stringency, will resume operations of Monday. The machinery of the mill has been overhauled during the shut-down.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 12.-Work was resumed in some of the departments of the Union and Stade mitts at Burrillville. LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 12.-After a shutdown of five weeks one-half of the Washingdown of five weeks one-half of the washing-ten Mills, the largest woodlen mills in the country, was reopened for work this morning. The schedule of wages will suffer a reduction of about 10 per cent. The worsted depart-ment at the Arlington Mills starts work this morning at a reduction of 10 per cent. in

wages. wages.

Pittsnungh, Sept. 12.—The Charleroi plate glass works resumed in part to day, firing 40 of their 80 pots, and work will be given to about half of the 800 men they employ when running full. This is the first indication of a revival of the plate glass business since the general closing last spring.

Strikes in Mills.

New Bedrond, Mass., Sept. 12.-The back boys and doffers of the Acushnet Mills, who struck yesterday, remained out this morning. and, in furtherance of its threats, the corporation shut down the whole mill and locked the gates. The help will be paid Saturday all the gates. The help will be paid Saturday all the corporation owes them, and it looks as though a protracted lockout will ensue.

The operatives throughout the city are uneasy, with the exception of the spinners, and talk of a general strike is common.

ANSONIA, Sept. 12.—The striking moulders of the Farrel Foundry and Machine Company were given until yesterday to return to work, but did not, and they will not now be accepted under any condition. They struck owing to a 15 per cent out in wages, and stayed out by direction of he international Moulders' Union. Buttourout, Sept. 12.—Over one-half the finishers at the Bridgeport Brass Company who struck yesterday went back to work this morning, and the department is running as usual. They accepted the slight cut-down, with a promise of six days' work. Assistant Superintendent Beach - are susiness is improving, and the manufacturing departments of the factory will now be run on full time.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12.-The spring works of D. W. Shuyler & Son have again closed down for an indefinite period. They employ about two hundred hands.

Paovinexce, kept. 12.—The American Hair Cloth Company at Central Falls will shut down sgain on Saturday night for two weeks.

Fitue's Fine Euratture, But little money is required to purchase well made and durable furniture at Films's, 14th st. and 6th av.

NEW AND OLD PLAYS OF WIDE DIFERSITY IN TOWN.

September's Second Week Makes a Good Showing of Stage Entertainment—The Two German Houses—Imported Talent is Pleatiful for the Vaudeville Shows There are two Irish plays on view this week; that is to say, two which deal with life and character in Ireland, besides one which treats of Irishmen in New York. "Mayourneen." which may be seen at the Grand Opera House, was the play in which W. J. Scanlan made fame and money, and now it seems to have taken a new lease of life with Chauncey Olcott in the chief rôle. "Gien-da-Lough" is at the beginning of its final fortnight at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where it is interpreted by a company of which J. K. Murray is the chief. In "The Rising Generation" at the Park Theatre William Barry and his company tell the story of a New York Irishman who lifts himself from the shanty in which he lives in the prologue of the play to the wealth and power which he is known to possess in the last act. The piece is designed to show what can be attained by a man who begins in the humblest circumstances and has sufficient honesty and perseverance to carry him to the goal of his impition. "The Rising Generation" would prove a surprise to an old country Irishman of the type shown in the other plays mentioned. It would be hard for such a one to understand that so much could lie within the grasp of a New York squatter. The most imperiant engagement in Brook-

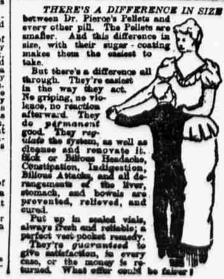
lyn this week is that of Marie Wainwright, who is presenting the principal plays in her repertory at the Columbia Theatre. Miss Wainwright opened in "Frou Frou." will perform "Camille" to-morrow evening and at the Saturday matince, and on Friday will present for the first time her new play. "The Social Swim." The Grand Opera House, another favorite place of amusement, has for its audiences this week "Eight Bella," in which the acrobatic Byrne Brothers display themselves in an agile and amusing manner. At the Fifth Avenue Theatre Nat Goodwin is trying to convince the public that he is not always a funny man, but must be sometimes taken seriously, and the success of "In Mizzoura" depends entirely upon his success in bringing his audiences around to his way of thinking. At the Bliou Theatre the new version of "The City Directory" is notable chiefly because of the performance of Mathilde Cottrelly, who, although no longer in the first flush of youth, is one of the very best soubretes before the public. Sweatnam and Wood, who are also in this company, are deserving of mention because they are both funny, and it is not often that two really funny people appear together in the same scene. As a general thing we are thankful to find one funny person on the stage when we visit any place of amusement. In "1462" Waiter Jones and Theresa Vaughn may be said to divide the honors, the former by reason of his inimitable performance of the tramp, and the latter by her delightful singing and the charm of her presence. Richard Hartlowe's impersonation of Queen Isabelia is also remarkable in its way. Fay Templeton will arrive in New York to-day, and it is possible that she will appear at the Garden Theatre at the close of the engagement of Charles Fronman's Comedians. But that may be a long time. The lasting plays are a fine assortment. "Sheridan," at the Lyceum, is beautiful to see as well as agreeable to hear. "Liberty Hali," at the Empire, is pretty nearly the perfection of quiet comedy, in itself and in its acting. Fun is infectious at the Garden in "The Other Man," at the Lyceum, and some in which Joseph Holland is compelled to make a portrait of his Captain. The idea so successfully carried out in this scene is an original one, and made irresistibly comical by Mr. Holland's quiet comedy, in itself and in its acting. Fun is infectious at the Garden in "The Other M vorite place of amusement, has for its audiences this week "Eight Bells," in which the acrobatic Byrne Brothers display themselves

The German theatrical season begins tomerrow night with the opening of the new
Germania Theatre under the Philipp management. The play for representation is said to
be the last work of Guy Maupassant—It will
be given with a cast comprising the best
known members of the stock company, and
will be succeeded, in due course of time, by a
local farcical piece called—The Groocer of
Avenue A.—The attendance at the first performance of the Maupassant piece will be
large, and will probably include most of New
York's German-Americans who have achieved
distinction in commerce, art, or literatura,
it is expected, also, that the cafes and beer
saloons that He between Fourth and
Fourteenth strests on the east side
of the fown will be robbed of their
best customers on that night, and that there
will also be a large migration from those
places of refreshment in which allegiance to
Conried is generally avowed. The Irving
Place Theatre, which will open later in the
month with "Grosstadiuft." is intended to
serve not only as a place of amusement for
tiermanispeaking neople, but also as a sort of
forcing bed for native American dramas. Conried is a dealer in plays as well as a manager
of theatres, and he always has for disposal a
large number of the works of foreign authors.
By giving one of these places a stage representation in German he affords an opportunity
to managers and American playwrights to
judge of its merits better than they could do The German theatrical season begins to-By giving one of these phees a stage representation in German he affords an opportunity to managers and American playwrights to judge of its merits better than they could do by ireading the manuscript, and he expects in this way to dispose of the American rights to a great many dramas and operas to be turned into English. In the old days, when the Thalia Theatre was the German playhouse of the city, its performances were carefully watched by men interested in theatricula, and a great many of the big successes of the past decade originated there. Fully two-thirds of the farcical plays on which the reputation of Augustus Daly's company was established were first performed at the Thalia Theatre and there seen and acquired by Mr. Paly himself, and innumerable light operas, among which may be named "Olivette." "The Merry War." The Mascot." The Bat. "The Beggar Student," and "Prince Methusaiem" may be traced to the same source. Mr. Conried will not conduct his theatre as a low-priced house, and his opening on that account as well as because of the superior facilities which it affords for obtaining beer between the acts, will probably be a more brilliant and fashionable event than that of his rival.

"The Lion's Mouth" is regarded as the best

probably be a more brilliant and fashionable event than that of his rival.

"The Lion's Mouth" is regarded as the best piece of dramatic work that Henry Guy Carleton has given to the world. It is scholarly and dignified in fits tone, as well as dramatic and interesting. It well deserves a permanent place in the repertory of the Warde and James company. Mr. Carleton is a man of various talents. He first appeared before the public as the author of the "Thompson Street Poker Club Stories," perhaps the most popular series of sketches, about a dozen years ago, and praised by actors, managers, and critics as very few American dramas had ever been praised. Everybody liked "Victor Durand" except the general public, and so it was withdrawn from the stage, but if the laymen had only enjoyed it as much as the professionnis did it would be in use yet. Later works of Mr. Carleton's are "The Fembertons." "Ye Earlie Trouble," and "The Gilded Fool." Another good play in town this week may be seen at the Feople's, though it would not be called a good play if it were ofered at the Lyceum. Mr. Dazey's "In Old Kentucky" possesses ment, however, although by no means the same sort of merit, that belongs to "The Lion's Mouth." It is an American melodrama, with its seene laid in the mountainous and blue grass regions of kentucky. Its characters employ dialect as freely as if they were writing magazine stories. It has a heroine in the person of a young woman willing to save the man she loves, even if by so doing she is compelled to appear in a





Pimply Girls Pimply Boys And Every Person Afflicted with Torturing Disfiguring **Humiliating Humors** Find Instant Relief And Speedy Cure By Using Cuticura Remedies

Bold throughout the world. Porten Days and Chen. Conp., Roston, Soie Props. as "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp and Hair," free.

Pimples, blackheads, cily skin and falling

jockey suit which displays her figure—that is to say, the lower part of it—to the best advantage. Ah! the sacrifices that women will make for those whom they love! Among the other characters are a here who would not under any circumstances reveal the location of an illicit whiskey still, a Kentucky Colonel of the old-fashioned, easily recognized type, and a black servitor with a gray wig and a mania for playing on the bango whenever he has a few minutes to spare. There is also a villain who wears black whiskers and a slouth hat, and is guilty of such enormities that one wonders why he is permitted to linger on through four acts. But he is put out of the way at last, and the girl who wore the jockey clothes becomes the mistress of Woodlawn. "In Old Kentucky" will be succeeded next week by a melodrama called. "The Power of Gold," in which a number of peaceful scenes are depicted, among them a deserted toil house, a madhouse on the sunken marshes, a foundling asylum on a snowy night, and the garret of a London tenement house. East Siders, it seems, like their amusements hot and strong. and strong.

Siders, it seems, like their amusements not and strong.

This promises to be a good season for foreign vaudeville performers, especially at the music halls where most of the actors are from the other side. Harriett Vernon, a famous London beauty and music hall favorite, will be the next celebrity at Koster & Bial's, where it is expected she will divide the honors with Faquerette, Tortajada, and Carmeneita. A newcomerat this house this week is Bertholdi, the remarkable contortionist, who was seen recently at Tony Paster's. The Imperial Music Hall also has a distinctly foreign flavor, its chief entertainers just now being Marie Collins, Cissy Lind, the Tacchis, and Delmore, the serientine dancer, whose recent challenge to Loie Fuller has not yet been noticed by that disdainful lady. Several new celebrities are engaged for early appearance at this house, among them the Figaros, who will be seen next Monday, and the Jonghman sisters, vocalists and dancers, who have engaged passage on the Faris, due here on the 23d, and will be seen at the Imperial the following Monday. Tony Paster, although thoroughly American in his feelings, does not object to foreigners, provided they please his audiences, and this week he has introduced Alice Conway and Edward Clark, the sketch team, shd Little Sable, an English woman well known in the London music halls as a serio-comic and character impersonator.

CANARY & LEDERER GET THE CASINO. And Stockholder Lassen Gets Some Advice

those who, he said, had made offers. He said that the building had cost about \$260,000, but that the stockholders had been compelled to pay about \$325,000 for it.

"Do you mean there was any thieving?" asked Judge McAdam.

"There was dishonesty and perjury," said the witness, from one end of the Casine business to the other."

The Judge wanted to know the names of the thieves, but did not get them from Mr. Lassen, Judge McAdam asked Mr. Lassen to produce a better bid than \$38,000. He said he would if he had time. The Judge said the bid would have to be accepted, but Lassen arose from the back of the room and said if he had until to-morrow he would get an offer of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 more. "Can't give you a day," said the Judge.

"Give me an hour," persisted Lassen.

"Yes, I'll do that," returned the Judge.

Lassen was timed. Court reconvened in an hour. Lassen came in and said that he had been unable to find his men in the short time he had. He wanted to know if the receivers were going to lease the bar and roof garden as well as the Casine for that sum. The Judge said he understood that all was included in the lease. Lassen declared that the cafe and roof garden have been renting for \$30,000. He could give ne warrant for getting a higher bid, and the Judge declared the saie closed, adding: "And forever after hold your peace."

Lillian Russell will be the Casine star under the new lease. he new lease.

French Delegates' Tour of Inspection. The delegates of the French Chambres Syndicates inspected yesterday the Broadway cable power house, at Fiftieth street and Sixth venue. Tiffany's stained glass factory, and R. Hoe & Co.'s printing press works. In the evening they were entertained at dinner by the New York Trades Unions at the headquarters of the Walters' Alliance, 50 East Tenth street. Mr. Heller, Chairman of the delegation, proposed the health of President Cleveland, which was drunk smid cheers. The teasts of "The French Republic" and the "Workingmen of France," were drunk standing, and were responded to by Isilore Finance. They were followed by the toast "The American Federation of Labor," to which Samuel Gompers responded.

This evening the delegation will go to Philadelphia.

The Gunboat Castine at New London, New London, Sept. 12.—The gunboat Castine arrived in the harbor this afternoon at 2:20 from Bath, Me., with Gen. Hyde. President of the Bath Iron Works, and others interested on board. Already in the harbor were the Government tugs Fortune, Irwana, and Nina, cruiser Vesuvius, and the disputch boa Nina, cruiser Vesuvius, and the disputen boat Dolphin, all of which will be used as stake boats marking the course for the speed trial. Owing to the amount of preparation needed, it is not expected that the trial will take place before Friday. She behaved splendidly on the trip from Bath, having left there at 4:30 on Mondayafternoon, and the builders have every confidence that she will much exceed the contract speed.

pullding, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows | 1892 | 1893 | 1895 | 1892 | 1893 | 1893 | 1894 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | 1994 | Average on Sept. 12, 1892 WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR WERNEADAY.
For New England and mastern New Y. J., sensially fair,
followed by light shances in extreme southern New York;

The Weather.

The thermometer as Perry's pharmacy, in The Sec-

Morges, Garringes, &c.

Kearney,

assell

BCROLL BROUGHAMS, OCTAGON BROUGHAMS, ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAMS, NEW AND SECOND HAND.

LARGEST BTOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK LOW PRICES.

HANDSOME LIGHT CHNIBUS, WITH DETACHED BEAT, BRAKE, &Q.

Also
LANDAUR, ONNIBURBA
COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LANDAULETA OCTAGON ROCKAWAYS,
OCTAGON ROCKAWAYS,
DRAGS, MAIL COACHES,
PARSENGER ROCKAWAYS, WAGONETER,
STIVERS PATENT RUNABOUTS, PHAETONS,
EVERY STYLE OF LIGHT OR HEAVY CARRIAGE,

MR. W. D. GRAND'S

REGULAR WEEKLY MONDAY SALES

HICH-CLASS HORSES

Suitable for gentlemen's use will be resumed at the AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, New York, on MONDAY, SEPT. 18,
When will be offered for public competition 75 WELLBRED YOUNG HORSES of all classes, including
a valuable consignment from Mr. A. St.

John Boycott, comprising 40 HEAD OF THE FINEST AND BEST BRED HORSES OBTAINABLE, among which will be found THE MOST THOROUGHLY BROKEN, WELL-MANNERED SELECTION OF HACK-

NEV-BRED PAMILY CORS EVER This consignment will be on view at the Exchange bree days previous to date of Sale, and by ELECTRIC LIGHT SATURDAY EVENING, 16TH INST. LIGHT SATERDAY EVENING, 1971 1881.
Further entries are respectfully solicited for this sale
from gentlemon and others having lurars, traps, harness, Ac., to dispose of, Regular Monday Sales commence at 2 o'clock sharp. Entry book always open.
W. D. GRAND,

372. 374, 376 BROOME STREET,

Carriages BRIVING TRAPS,
STOCK SECOND-HAND VEHICLES AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

SUWANNEE SPRINGS WATER. The Healing Springs,

SUWANNEE......FLORIDA Do you want health, life, happiness? Nature's miraculous healer is at your door. For disorder of the stomach, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, insomnia, liver bladder, and kidney afflictions, female complaints. Four weeks course of the water, drank freely, produces wonderful and positive results. For sale by all DRUGGISTS, or A. C. FARRELL, General Agent, 123 East 23d st., New York city.

The Rev. Dr. Telfair Hodgson, D. D., formery Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South in Tennessee, and well known to Southerners residing here, died suddenly at Sewance on Monday in his 50th year. His death s supposed to have been due to apoplexy. Dr. Hodgson was born in Columbia, Va., and graduated at Princeton College, and afterward he spent a year studying theology at the Gen-The lease of the Casino by the receivers to Canary & Lederer was approved by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court yesterday, after court proceedings formal and informal. The lesses are to pay \$38,000 for a lease of the property for a year, \$15,000 of which sum must be paid when the lease is signed.

Lawyer Michael Jacobs, in behalf of Receivers Henry T. Cutter and Fabius M. Clark, had just moved for the acceptance of the offer when, in answer to a question of Judge McAdam if any new parties were present, Alexander C. Lassen, a stockholder, arose. He said that he had received better offers. Being put on oath, he declined to state the names et those who, he said, had made offers. He said that the building had cost about \$2:0,000, but that the stockholders had been compelled to pay about \$32,0,000 for it.

"Do you mean there was any thieving?" asked Judge McAdam.

There was dishonesty and perjury," said the witness, "from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness." from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness. "from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness." from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness. "from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness." from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness. "from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness." from one end of the Casine out the said that he lightly and the witness. The said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is the said that he lightly and the witness is t eral Theological Seminary in this city. At the

mond.

The Rev. Henry S. Jacobs, D. D., senior rabbi of the Congregation Bnai Jeshurun and l'resident of the Jewish Ministers' Association of this city, died at 11 o'clock last night. His residence was at 144 Feat Sixty-fifth street. Dr. Jacobs was born in Jamaica. Thirty-eight years ago he came to the United States. He preached first in Richmond, and soon afterward he took charge of the most important synagogue in the South at Charleston. He came to New York nineteen and one-half years ago, and was for two years rabbi of the Nineteenth street synagogue. He was a prominent Free Mason.

H. J. Coleman, one of the oldest residents of

two years rabbi of the Nineteenth street synagogue. He was a prominent Free Mason.

H. J. Coleman, one of the oldest residents of Gloversville. N. Y., is dead, aged 102 years. His twin brother survives him. The Colemans came from a family noted for its longevity. Mr. Coleman was the father of the Rev. John H. Coleman, the well-known Methodist minister of the Troy Conference, who is now stationed at Saratoga.

Paymaster John McMahon, U. S. N., of the Wabash, died on Monday in Boston. He served through the civil war, and was commissioned as Paymaster in 1877. He served on the Vandala, north Atlantic station, at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, on the Ossipee, Asiafic station, and on the Marion, Asiatic station.

Harry J. Stanhope, a Pittsburgh newspaper

Harry J. Stanhope, a Pittaburgh newspaper man, died at his Allegheny residence on Tuesday evening in the thirty-eighth year of his age. He was born in Uswego, N. Y., and received his education in this State. He was formerly on the Washington Fost. A widow and three children survive.

C. O. Rome, superintendent of the Fighth and three children survive.

C.O. Rome, superintendent of the Eighth district, eastern division. Western Union Telegraph Company in littsburgh, is dead. He was a veteran in the telegraph business and prominent in the late wartelegraph service. James D. Squires, a lawyer of this city, died yesterday on his way to Chicago from Pasadena, where he had been for his health. He was a graduate of Rochester University class of '77, and a member of the University Club.

Gen. Marie François de Miribel. Chief of the French General Staff, who was injured by fall-ing from his horse at Hauterive on Monday, has died from the effects of his injuries. New Fourth-class Postmusters. Washington, Sept. 12.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was 77, of which 42 were to fill vancancies caused by resignation and death.

@000000000@ Worth a Guinea a Box. Stubborn tendencies to digestive troubles in children will always Q'yield to a mild dose Q

Beecham's

(Tasteless) or cents a box. **60000000** 2 0